

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF NEVADA

VINCENT TANG et al.,

)

Plaintiffs,

)

VS.

)

BANK OF AMERICA et al.,

1

ORDER

Defendants.

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This is a standard foreclosure case involving one property. The Property is in Fernley, Nevada but Plaintiffs reside in California according to their own filings. The Property is therefore either a second home or rental or investment property. The Complaint lists twenty-six causes of action (mostly alleging federal failure-to-disclose violations). Plaintiffs have moved for a preliminary injunction and for judgment on the pleadings, and Defendants have moved to dismiss.

Plaintiffs made a \$206,471 promissory note and deed of trust (“DOT”) to lender Countrywide Home Loans, Inc. to purchase real estate at 662 Canary Cir., Fernley, NV 89408. (See DOT 1–4, Mar. 15, 2006, ECF No. 12-3). The trustee was Recontrust Co., N.A. (See *id.* at 2). Recontrust filed a notice of default (“NOD”) in December 2009 based on a default since September 1, 2009. (See NOD 1–2, Dec. 9, 2009, ECF No. 12-10). The state foreclosure mediation program certified the property for foreclosure because no request for mediation was made or mediation was waived. (See Certificate, June 8, 2010, ECF No. 12-11). Recontrust noticed a trustee’s sale for March 18, 2011. (See Notice of Trustee’s Sale 1–2, Feb. 25, 2011,

1 ECF No. 12-12). The foreclosure was statutorily valid. *See Nev. Rev. Stat. § 107.080(2)(c).*

2 Plaintiffs filed the Complaint in this Court on March 10, 2011, listing twenty-six claims:

3 (1)-(12), (16)-(18), (21)-(22) Truth in Lending Act (“TILA”) Violations; (13)-(15), (19)-(20),

4 (23)-(24) Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (“RESPA”) Violations; (25) Quiet Title; and

5 (26) Injunctive Relief. The statutes of limitations on TILA and RESPA claims ran no later than

6 March 2009. *See Weingartner v. Chase Home Fin., LLC*, 702 F. Supp. 2d 1276, 1286-87 (D.

7 Nev. 2010) (citing 15 U.S.C. §§ 1635(f), 1640(e); 12 U.S.C. § 2614). Next, the quiet title claim

8 fails because the foreclosure was proper under section 107.080(2)(c). Finally, the prayer for

9 injunctive relief fails because there is no substantive claim remaining to support it.

10 **CONCLUSION**

11 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion to Dismiss (ECF No. 12) is GRANTED and
12 any lis pendens on the Property is EXPUNGED.

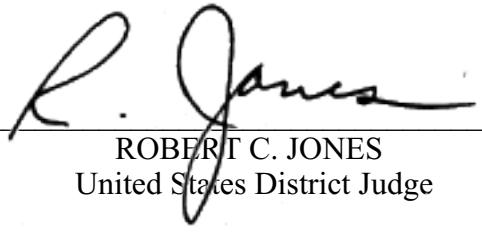
13 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the motion for Preliminary Injunction (ECF No. 9) and
14 Motion for Judgment on the pleadings (ECF No. 11) are DENIED.

15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the oral argument scheduled for July 5, 2011 is
16 VACATED.

17 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall close the case and enter judgment
18 accordingly.

19 IT IS SO ORDERED.

20 Dated this 20th day of May, 2011.

21 
22 ROBERT C. JONES
23 United States District Judge